



**RAJASLOGRESS REPORT**  
OF  
**FOREST ADMINISTRATION.**  
IN THE



**Jodhpur State Rajputana,**

**FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.**

BY

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**1896.**



I. Chief features.

(1) Introduction of the lac insect into the forests.

(2) Fuel and fodder reserves were started in khalsa villages.

(3) Completion of the record of rights in the Raepur forests and publication of the final list of villages having rights in those forests. Preparation of the preliminary list of right holding villages in Ghanerno forests and the circulation thereof for the information of the right holders.

No change has taken place in the total area of the forests in the year under review. The proposal to extend the area is under the consideration of the Durbar.

II. Area.

Some of the pillars were again whitewashed and numbered to assist the settlement Department in measuring the boundary line, while the boundaries of almost all the forests have been measured and plotted on the settlement maps. The method adopted in cutting 7 miles of boundary line without any cost by the wood contractor is highly commendable.

III. Boundaries.

The number of offences against forest rules has diminished considerably. As a whole the Minas have given less trouble than before. The semi-wild tribes, viz., the Grassias of Nana and Bera have taken a somewhat undue advantage of the leniency shown to them and have not yet given up the practice of bringing their sheep within the protected forest area.

IV. Breach of Forest rules.

Fire protection was equally successful as last year and 437 acres were burnt out of a total area of 1,74,720 acres of khalsa forest. Half of the area so burnt was due to the negligence of our neighbouring states, viz., Meywar and Sirohi. It is to be regretted that no steps are taken by the Meywar villagers to put fires out on their side and the consequence is that their forests keep burning for days together and are a source of constant danger to the Marwar forests. Proper authorities have been addressed on the subject.

V. Forest fires.

There was an increase in the number of cattle which grazed during the year, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The partial failure of rains caused scarcity of fodder and right-holders, non-right holders and the Criminal Tribes had to be admitted in consequence for grazing. All the forests were, as usual, closed to grazing from the 1st August 1895 to 10th October 1895.

VI. Grazing.

There is great improvement in khair trees. The reproduction of Dhan as also that of Gorin Dhan, Gol, Tibra, Siris, Dhaman, Bore, Sular, &c., is fair in all forests.

VII. Natural reproduction.

The year was a trying season for artificial reproduction and want of moisture killed almost all the seedlings of the year.

VIII Artificial reproduction.

Steady and marked progress has been made in the arboricultural operations and 5,790 new plants were planted during the year. Owing to the deficiency of the rains the percentage of failure was greater than that of the last year. Much damage was done by antelope rats porcupines and a species of locusts called "khattida." In future fruit trees such as mangoes, Jamboos &c., are to be planted.

IX. Arboriculture at Jodhpur.

When the Jagirdar in spite of repeated reminders fails to furnish the full number of his contingent, the Department is allowed to employ mercenary sowars in place of the absentees and to submit the bill to the Jagir Bakshi for realization from the Jagirdars concerned.

X. Jamlat sowars in forest service.

The year was not so favorable to agriculture as was the previous and hence the demand of timber for house building fell off considerably. Removal of fuel, viz., fire wood and charcoal has increased. The number of bamboos sold was greater than that of the last year. The sum realized by the sale of grass and grazing fee is greater and so also is the sale proceeds of the minor forest produce.

XI. Yield and working

The total out-turn shows a net surplus of Rs. 4,919. Both the Raepur and the Ghanerao forests show an increase of revenue amounting respectively to Rs. 2,789 and Rs. 583 against Rs. 1,304 and Rs. 368 of the year previous.

XII Financial results.

The Jagirdars of Kot, Jujawar, Kantalia are awaiting final settlement, the preliminaries having already been settled.

XIII. Forest compensation.

The Jagirdar of Bagri has from time to time been offered villages the aggregate rental of which equalled the sum, adjudicated and accepted by the Jagirdar; but the closing of the bargain has been delayed by the lukewarmness and unreasonable demand of the Jagirdar.

Pandit Gokal Das the Superintendent continued to work efficiently and satisfactorily and credit is due to him for his economic and able management of the department.

XIV. Staff

Pancholi Lachman Das has been appointed an Assistant Superintendent. He is a hard working officer and takes great interest in his work.

Srinali Rekheswar another Marwari youth passed the final examination at the Forest School with great credit standing 2nd in order of merit and getting a medal in sylviculture. He has been placed in charge of the fuel and fodder Reserves.

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**PROGRESS REPORT**  
**OF**  
**FOREST ADMINISTRATION**  
**IN THE**  
**MARWAR STATE**  
**INCLUDING ARBORICULTURE**  
**FOR**  
**1895-96.**

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**Introduction.**

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1. The chief features of the year under report were (a) the introduction of the lac insect (*coccus lacca*) into the forests and (b) the starting of village fuel and fodder reserves as suggested by Mr. Voelcker in his suggestions on improvement of Indian agriculture.

2. In October 1895 Assistant Superintendent Lachhman Das and Forest Ranger Gokal Chand were deputed to Rewah State (Central India) to practically study the lac operations there. They watched the procedure there under the guidance of the Forest Superintendent of that State and when the insects were in larvæ state and ready to swarm out they brought with them two baskets-full of stick lac (a lac insect in larvæ state) which were planted on to some 250 dhak (*Butia frondosa*) trees in the Desuri Forest. When the year closed the insects were making fair progress, but several enemies of the insects have since, appeared on the scene; (a) white ants have been kept away by constant sweepings, (b) ants both large and small are most troublesome, coaltar, wood ashes, kerosine oil and sugar, &c., have failed to prevent them from getting up trees. A separate report on lac work will be submitted when the experiment is over.

3. Two plots of waste land measuring about 120 acres were selected in Himlyawas khurd and Barsan villages in Sojat Pargana, with the consent of the villagers and sown with babul and dhak seeds. As the plots were taken in hand late in the season and the rains failed, the results were not satisfactory. Both dhak and babul germinated freely but owing to want of rains the seedlings died away. The experiment will, however, be carried on over a reasonable number of years and in more villages too.

4. Record of rights in the Raipur forests was completed and the final list of villages having rights in those forests was published. Preliminary list

right-holding villages in Ghanerao forests has since <sup>the</sup> close of the year, been prepared and circulated for the information of the right-holders.

5. The award of compensation of forests to the Jagirdars of Kot, Jujwar, Kantalia, and Bagri awaits final settlement—Preliminaries having already been settled.

## CHAPTER I.

### *Areas and Boundaries.*

6. No changes have taken place in the total area of the forests. Since the close of the year orders have been received to demarcate Barantia and Babra forests in Jaitaran Pargana.

7. The Superintendent's proposals about Parbatsar and Jaswantpura forests are still under the Musahib Ala's consideration.

### **Boundaries.**

8. Some of the pillars were again white washed and numbered to assist the Settlement Department in measuring the boundary line. Boundaries of almost all the forests have been measured and plotted on the Settlement maps. The work is now being checked by the munsims. This will finally settle the compensation awarded to the Jagirdars. Seven miles of a 30' wide line from pillar to pillar were cut in Nana, Behra and Sedla forests without any cost to the Department, as the work was done by a contractor who removed the fuel cut at 0-6-6 per cart load. This work is to be continued.

## CHAPTER II.

### *Surveying and Working Plans and Plan of operations.*

9. Provisions of a plan of operations approved by Mahakmakhas were fully carried out in Sojat Range but some of the works had to be postponed in Godhwar owing to the disturbances of the Bhomias.

10. The boundary line of the following forests was surveyed during the year.

*Godhwar Pargana.*—Nana, Bharund, Sedla, Behra, Bhatund, Bijapur, Gudhakalan, Sewari, Lunawas, Sadra, Lalara, Malari, Sadri, Rajpura, Mandigar, Arsipura, Joban, Ghanerao, Desuri, Lampi, Somesar Ghanthi, Vagol, Kot, Banfor, Halawat, Khera Kalyanpura and Bagora.

*Sojat Pargana.*—Baniamuli, Saran, Rasan, Jhalra, Borimadho, Sachar, Gaznai and Dhal.

*Jaitaran Pargana*.—Depawas and Giri (Raipur). With the exception of Dhal and Karma boundaries of all forests were checked. The Settlement officer has been requested to furnish this Department with tracings of Forest villages showing their boundary pillars.

## CHAPTER III.

### *Protection and Improvement.*

11. At the close of the year the Forest Conservancy Establishment consisted of

- 1 Superintendent.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent.
- 3 Forest Rangers (Raipur included).
- 1 Forester at Ghanerao.
- 38 Forest guards (Raipur and Ghanerao included).
- 1 English clerk.
- 1 Munshi.
- 4 Range Munshis (including Raipur).
- 3 Peons.
- 2 Khalasis.

12. 18 Jamiat Sawars are ordered for duty with the Forest Department, but all of them are seldom on duty. During the year under report work suffered good deal for want of Sawars. Extra peons had to be employed to bring dak for the Range officers. At present there are only 13 Sawars on duty out of 18. Bakhshi Jagir has been repeatedly addressed on the subject but without any result. To the Forest Department the Sawars are a necessity and they are considered as part of the regular establishment. The range officers have to send for their dak, they have to go into the forests among the grassias and criminal tribes. They have to carry money with them. The Sawars are of great use in collecting men for putting out fires and at the annual cutting and burning of fire lines.

13. Four forest guards were dismissed during the year for neglect of duty. One guard resigned and one Meena guard died from pneumonia.

14. Srimali A. Rekheswar passed the final examination at the Forest school and stood 2nd in order of merit, out of 29 successful candidates. He also got a bronze medal in sylviculture.

15. Babu Chatar Bhuj passed the admission examination and joined the Forest school in June 1895.

VIII A  
16. Pancholi Lachhman Das who passed his final examination in March 1895 was appointed an Assistant Superintendent on Rs. 100 per mensem. He is a hard working officer and takes great interest in his work. During the year he had charge of Desuri forest and gardens and lac operations; and since the close of the year Sojat range has also been put under him.

17. Ranger Jagan Nath referred to in para 16 of last year's report was repromoted to Rs. 50 from October 1895.

18. Relations between the Raipur Forest ranger Lala Doulat Ram and the Thikana were not satisfactory during the year, hence the Forest ranger has been transferred to Sojat range and Lala Jagan Nath Forest ranger sent in his place, with the condition that the Forest ranger will be under the direct orders of the Superintendent and that the Thikana will not make any changes in the establishment without consulting the Superintendent. The Forest ranger's Head quarters have also been changed from Raipur to Lawachan to avoid disputes between him and the Thikana people.

### **General Protection and breaches of the Law.**

19. As a whole the criminal tribes are giving less trouble than before, but the grassias of Nann and Behra still continue to graze sheep and goats in the forests. The reason is that too much leniency is shown to them.

20. The publication of the circular that forest produce purchased from criminal tribes and others without a permit from Forest Department, will be considered stolen property had, indirectly, salutary effect on the Meenas and Bhils who used to sell fuel and grass without permission.

21. The number of cases tried by Magistrates was very insignificant. Only one case was sent to court. Three cases were pending from last year. Of these three were disposed of during the year. Convictions were obtained in two cases involving 3 persons. Of course 3 cases (out of which one was for unauthorized cutting of wood and 2 for illegal grazing), were instituted by the Ghanerao forester in the local court of the jagirdar and they were all decided, resulting in the conviction of 6 offenders.

22. People are now becoming familiar with the Forest Regulations

and hence decrease in prosecutions. Petty cases were disposed of by compensation as shown below :—

RANGE.	CASES COMPOUNDED.			Average per case.		Average per person.		REMARKS.
	Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Amount.					
Godhwar ... ..	108	308	220 4 0	2	1 0	...	11 11	
Sojat ... ..	50	71	64 13 0	1	4 0	...	14 8	
Raipur ... ..	29	30	30 0 0	1	5 0	1	0 2	
Ghanerao ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total 1893-96 ...	187	418	333 0 0	1	12 0	...	12 0	
1894-95 ...	131	306	469 3 0	3	0 4	1	3 4	

23. There is a marked decrease in average amount of compensation both per case and person. The reason is that the form of damage done was of such a trifling character that a higher rate of compensation was not demanded.

### Grazing and Grass.

24 Sheep, goats and camels were not allowed to graze in any forest either on payment or otherwise. Of course the sheep and goats belonging to grassias continued to graze in Nana and Belra forests. As the settlement operations are still going on in the Grassia villages the gzaras for sheep and goats have not been yet, set apart and demarcated. The Superintendent has, however, submitted proposals for record of rights (including grazing) in these forests for the consideration of the Mahakma Klins.

25. As usual all the forests were closed to grazing from 1st August 1895 to 10th October 1895 and the number of cattle allowed to graze during the remaining months of the year compares as follows, with that of the previous year.

VIII A

RANGE.	CATTLE.				REMARKS.
	Right holders.	Out-siders.	Free.	Total.	
Godhwar ...	14,656	1,654	.....	16,310	* This number does not include sheep and goats (about 6,000) belonging to Grassias who graze them in Nana and Behra forests.
Sojat ...	4,883	328	.....	5,211	
Raipur ...	999	.....	.....	999	
Ghanerao ...	82	35	.....	117	
Total 1895-96.	20,620	2,017	.....	22,637	
Total 1894-95.	21,251	93	.....	21,344	† This number includes the above sheep and goats.

26. The partial failure of rains caused scarcity of fodder. Therefore cattle belonging to right-holders, non-right-holders and criminal tribes had to be admitted for grazing and hence the increase in the number of cattle grazed.

27. For the same reason there was great demand for grass both by the right-holders and others. There was still ample supply of grass available in the upper portions of the forests.

28. The following is the statement of cattle impounded during the year:—

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.				Total.	REMARKS.
	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Sheep and goats.	Others.		
Godhwar ...	336	44	1,772	48	2,200	
Sojat ...	336	61	1,032	36	1,465	
Raipur ...	164	9	417	...	590	
Ghanerao ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	
Total 1895-96 ...	836	114	3,221	84	4,255	
Total 1894-95 ...	493	164	2,431	86	3,174	

There is an increase in the number of cattle impounded owing partly to the inclusion of Raipur and Ghanerao figures in this report and partly to the vigilance on the part of the establishment.

### **Forest fires.**

29. Fire protection was as successful as before. 437 acres were burnt out of a total of 1,74,720 acres of Kilmala forest.

The expenditure (pay of firewatchers only) was Rs. 310/ against Rs. 323 in 1894-95.

30. In Gndha forest 4½ acres were burnt by a fire while burning the fire line.

31. In Nana forest 3 fires came from Meywar and Serohi and burnt 224 acres.

32. In Scotlao, Bijapur, Sewari and Ganthi 197 acres were burnt by fires caused by the negligence of the wood cutters and graziers.

33. In Khoria forest 11½ acres were burnt by a fire caused by the honey contractor's men and as they confessed and assisted in putting out the fire they were let off after paying Rs. 25/ as compensation.

34. No fires occurred either in Raipur or Ghanerao forests, where fire watchers were for the first time entertained at a cost of Rs. 13/ only.

35. Since the close of the year orders have been received to cut trees and shrubs out of the the main fire line between Meywar and Marwar.

36. It is to be regretted that no steps are taken by the Meywar villagers to put fires out on their side and their forests remain burning for several days together and are thus a source of constant danger to Marwar forest. During the fires season under report right-holders of Sadhri, Desuri and Ghanerao, &c., had to be posted on the line for several days to prevent the Meywar fires crossing line.

37. The Sirohi Forest Department took no steps to either cut or burn fire line between Sirohi and Marwar forests.

38. The Superintendent is glad to report that the right-holders, with few exceptions, understand their duty well in putting out fires and it is mainly due to their assistance that the Forest Department is able to show such a good result.

### **Natural Reproduction.**

39. This was an unfavorable year for reproduction. Since May 1894 Khair (*acacia catechu*) is neither sold nor given to right-holders and hence there is great improvement. Rains having failed most of the seedlings died



away during the hot months for want of moisture. Patches of fine Khair seedlings are found in all forests and in such places where there is long grass to protect them against frost. In open places where there is no grass, but there are parent trees, no Khair seedlings have been observed. Considering that these forests are open to grazing during 5 months of the year the reproduction of this species is fairly satisfactory.

40. 5 acres of a Khair producing area were fenced in Bharnad forest to test the result of grazing in connection with the reproduction of this species. Formerly seedlings and saplings were cut both by the right-holders and the purchasers for trifling purposes and great damage was done to this valuable timber tree.

41. It is, however, to be regretted that there is no improvement in reproduction of this or other species near the Grassia villages of Nana and Behra.

42. *Dhau* (*mogesius pendula*). Had it not been for the wonderful power of coppicing, this species would have disappeared from the Marwar forests long ago. It is used for buildings, agricultural implements and fuel. It is eaten both by camels and goats (fortunately not allowed since 1889), still the reproduction is fair in all forests. The Superintendent expects that as soon as the permit system is stopped in all the forests (It has already been stopped in several forests as explained in para 1 of last year's report) this species will produce fine timber trees for building purposes.

43. Next in importance are the gorla dhan (*mogesius latifolia*) and gol (*odina woodier*) and their reproduction is good except in the vicinity of Grassia villages.

44. Tibra, Siri, Dhaman, Bor and Sakr, &c., species are also doing well as regards reproduction.

45. 5 acres were coppiced in Sewari forests for supply of fuel to cavalry.

46. 20 acres in Kanuja and 55 acres in Kalap-kalan (Raipur) were coppiced. 10 acres were coppiced in Kanuja in 1891-95 and the coppice shoots of that year have made good progress.

47. The coppice shoots in Saran forest measure as follows:—

	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
	H.	H.	H.
Dhau ( <i>a pendula</i> )	4'—6"	5'—9"	6'—3"
Khair ( <i>acacia catechu</i> )	7—3	9—6	10—6
Kolai ( <i>dichros taelis</i> )			

cinerea)	8—0	9—3	10—0
Bor (Ziziphus)	9—3	10—9	11—3
Kuntia (acacia rupes- tris)	5—6	6—9	7—0

### Artificial Reproduction.

48. It was a trying season for artificial reproduction. Want of moisture killed not only the seedlings of the year under report but hundreds of bamboo rhizomes which seemed to have well established along several ravines.

#### Sojat Range.

49. Previous year's bamboo rhizomes are making fair progress in Saran, Shiryari and Bansor forests. During the year under report 2,770 rhizomes were planted in Kot, Bansor, Shiryari, Saran and Kuntalia forests, but with the exception of 250 rhizomes in Saran and Shiryari forests all died away for want of water. Shisham plants of last year in Saran forest are still doing well.

50. Babul, Diuau, &c, seeds were sown in Kot, Bansor, Gudha, Kharia and Depawas forests but did not germinate well and the seedlings, which came up, died away for want of rains.

#### Godhwar Range.

51. A nursery was started at Sewari to supply plants to a new road from Sewari to Bili at a cost of Rs 29/. Mangoes, Mohura (*Cassia latifolia*) and Shisham seeds were sown. Only 100 mango seedlings germinated and with the exception of 18 all died away. 300 Mohura and 1,500 Shisham plants are still alive.

52. The Nagar nursery was kept up. Mangoes, Mohura and Shisham are all doing well here. 4,800 bamboo rhizomes were tried in Nana, Behra, Mandigar, Vagol and Ganthi forests but with the exception of some 60 all died away for want of water.

53. Two acres of babul sowings in Somesar forest had to be earthed up to provide site for a new village but no such village was founded.

54. As the rains failed sowings in other forests also failed.

### Roads and Buildings.

55. The cart track in Saran forest mentioned in para 43 of last year's report was extended to Bahar Police Chouki at a cost of Rs 124/. This road is very useful for extraction of forest produce, inspection purposes and isolation of the forest in case of a fire.

56. A new road 2 miles long, was made in Karwara forest at a cost of Rs 50/.

VIII A

57. A new cart track  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long was made in Gadha Ram Singh forest at a cost of Rs 11/.

58. Two inspection foot paths 6 miles long, were improved in Kantalia and Sachas forests at a cost of Rs 30/.

59. Old roads in Nana and Belra forests were repaired at a cost of Rs 12/.

60. A forest guard's chauki was made at Shiryari at a cost of Rs 31/.

61. A small rest house at Kot and the guard's huts at Belra and Latara were under construction when the year closed.

62. The old chaukis were repaired at a cost of Rs 37.

## CHAPTER IV.

### *Yield and Working.*

#### 63. Fuel and Timber:—

De-scription.	TIMBER.		FUEL.		REMARKS.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Removed by Raj Agency	1,313	242	15,600	16,800	
„ „ Purchasers	80,302	41,943	1,99,264	1,87,584	
„ „ Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ „ Right-holders	17,017	24,089	3,34,649	3,38,345	
Total ...	98,632	66,274	5,49,513	5,42,729	

64. The year under report was not so favorable for agriculture as the previous one and consequently the demand for timber for house building was not so brisk.

#### 65. Minor Produce:—

Description.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Removed by Raj Agency ...	897	1,162	
„ „ Purchasers ...	1,432	3,499	
„ „ Free grants ...	.....	.....	
„ „ Right-holders ...	10,258	8,633	
Total ...	12,587	13,294	

### I.—Departmental Operations.

#### (a) TIMBER.

66. 938 dandas were cut from Sanchias forest Sojat Range and sent to Jodhpur Depot for Arboriculture works. 179 dingars, 138 golins and 184

pagas were obtained from fire line cuttings and, &c. sold locally.

(b) FUEL.

VIII /

67. 350 cart loads of fire wood were cut and collected from Sevri, Sadhri and Desuri forests out of which 310 cart loads were supplied to Military camps at Desuri and Sadhri and the rest sold locally.

68. Seven hundred maunds of charcoal were prepared in Nana and Behra forests. Out of these 321 maunds were sold locally, 314 maunds sent to Jodhpur Depot and 49 maunds to Desuri garden.

(c) BAMBOOS.

69. Two thousand six hundred bamboos were cut from Bijapur forest and sent to Jodhpur for Arboriculture works.

(d) MIXED PRODUCE.

70. One thousand maunds of grass from Joban and 198 maunds from Shiryari forest were cut and stacked to be used in case of scarcity of fodder. 1,665 maunds were obtained from right-holders of B and C villages under Pula system.

**II.—Removal of Produce by Purchasers.**

(a) TIMBER.

71. 11,913 cft. of timber in logs and scantlings were removed by purchasers against 80,320 in 1894-95. Decrease has already been explained in para 64.

(b) FUEL.

72. 1,85,984 cft. of firewood and 400 maunds of charcoal were removed against 1,98,816 cft. of firewood and 112 maunds of charcoal in 1894-95.

(c) BAMBOOS.

73. 58,429 bamboos were sold from Bijapur, Sevri, Sadhri, Desuri, Vagol and Kautlia forests against 35,330 in 1894-95.

(d) GRASS AND GRAZING.

74. Rupees 889/ were realized by sale of grass and Rs. 850/ as grazing revenue against Rs. 41/ and Rs. 33/ respectively in 1894-95. Increase under this head was due to scarcity of fodder.

## 75. (e) MINOR PRODUCE.

Description.	VALUE.		REMARKS.
	1894-95	1895-96	
Pala (Ziziphus leaves) ...	2	57	
Mohyn grass ...	135	135	
Khakha (dhak leaves) ...	28	26	
Honey and wax ...	212	214	
Mango fruits ...	3	6	
Mohun flowers ...	4	5	
Indigo shrubs ...	12	4	
Anwal bark ...	5	166	Includes Rs 150/ to be recovered from Mahakma Khas as value of anwal given in contract.
Babul pods ...	.....	30	
Micellaneous ...	164	193	
Total ...	365	879	

### III.—Free grants and removal by Right-holders.

76. No free grants were made during the year.

77. The right-holders removed Forest produce as follows:—

#### (a) TIMBER.

78. A. Class free of charge ... 20,660 cft.

B. and C. Classes at reduced rates ... 3,429 „

Total ... 24,089

#### (b) FIRE WOOD.

79. A. and B Classes free of charge ... 3,00,973 cft.

C. Class at reduced rates... 28,372 „

Total ... 3,3,345 cft.

#### (c) BAMBOOS.

80. A. Class free of charge ... ..

B. and C Classes at reduced rates ... 5,529

Total ... 5,529

## (d) GRASS AND GRAZING.

**Grass.**

81. A. and B. Classes free of charge	...	1,06,846 mds.
C. Class at reduced rates	...	8,464 "
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>1,15,310</b>

**Grazing.**

82. A. Class free of charge	...	5,619	Heads of cattle.	{ Sheep & goats about 6000 be- longing to Girassas not shown }
B and C. Classes at reduced rates.	...	13,920	do.	
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>19,539</b>		

(c) **Mouya.**

83. A. Class free of charge	...	...	.....
B. and C. Classes at reduced rates	...	1,436	Head loads.
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>1,436</b>	

84 Raipur and Ghanerao have not supplied full information under this chapter hence the figures could not be included.

**CHAPTER V.****Financial Results.**

85. The following table shows financial results of the year compared with those of the last 6 years:—

Particulars.	1880-90.	1890-01.	1801-02.	1802-03.	1803-04.	1804-05.	1805-06.	Remarks.
Receipts ...	5,399	20,018	30,754	0,601	10,372	24,764	22,084	Compensation of Forest and cost of training of students at the Forest school paid direct by Mahk-mehdas, was not included in the financial results before 1894-95
Charges ...	7,053	10,602	15,075	11,223	12,338	19,034	17,165	
Deficit ...	2,254	...	...	1,532	...	...	...	
Surplus ...	...	10,226	14,779	...	4,034	5,730	4,919	

**Receipts.**

86. The fall in revenue was due to the year being not an year of prosperity for the rayats. The disturbances of the Ishumas, who took refuge in

the forests for a couple of months, also contributed towards the reduction of Forest revenue, as the work was practically at a stand-still during the two months.

### 87. Expenditure.

Particulars.	1894-95.	1895-96.	REMARKS.
A.—Conservancy and works ...	7,132	4,155	—2,977
B.—Establishment ...	11,902	13,010	+1,108

The reason of decrease under A. is that timber operations could not be carried on owing to the disturbances of the Bhomias and that of increase under B. is due to the appointment of Assistant Superintendent.

88. The receipts and charges of the past two years compare as follows under the 3 main heads:—

Year.	TIMBER AND OTHER DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.		OTHER REVENUE.		Forma- tion im- provement and extension of forests.	TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
1894-95 ...	3,303	2,011	21,371	12,000	3,754	24,704	10,034	
1895-96 ...	2,202	828	19,702	13,730	2,007	22,084	17,105	

89. It must also be noted that value of produce given to right holders free of charge and difference of that of produce given at reduced rates comes to Rs. 15,000.

90. According to Departmental accounts the expenditure is Rs. 14,158/ which is less by Rs. 266/ than that of the previous year; but Rs. 2,037/ (charged to A. conservancy) as forest compensation and Rs. 970/ (charged to B. Establishment) as cost of training of students at the Forest school, disbursed direct by Mahakama Khas, have also been included.

91. The financial results of Raipur and Ghanerao Jagir forests stand as follows:—

### Raipur.

		1895-96.	1894-95.
Revenue	...	4,078/	2,597/
Expenditure	...	1,289/	1,293/
Surplus	...	<u>2,789/</u>	<u>1,304/</u>



**Ghanerao.**

		1893-96.	1894-95.
Revenue	...	... 800/	608/
Expenditure	...	... 217/	240/
Surplus	...	... <u>583/</u>	<u>368/</u>

92. The Raipur forest revenue can not be expected to stand so high for ever. For the last five or six years the Jagirdar could not sell any produce and the accumulated fuel has been disposed of during the past two years. Another reason for a better revenue is that these forests are situated close to the Railway stations and the best markets, i. e., Ajmere and Beawar and consequently better prices could be obtained for fuel from these forests.

93. The Ghanerao Jagirdar does not sell forest produce to purchasers but simply to the right holders.

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**CHAPTER VI.***Arboriculture and Gardens.*

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94. During the year under report the Desuri palace gardens were also made over to the Department and a new garden was started at Ratanada tank.

95. The ravages of the antelope rats, porcupines and a species of locusts (*dilymus*) were so disastrous that 424 nim, 590 shisham, 144 siri, 210 mangoes, 200 jamans and 72 badli plants, both in plantations and along roads, were totally destroyed by them. The gaps had to be refilled in February 1896.

96. Owing to the deficiency of rains no more plantations were started and hence the area of plantations was 155 acres at the close of the year.

97. 5,790 new plants were planted during the year as follows:—

Jalori gate roads	...	...	320
Pandit Snkhdeo Parand's road	...	...	107
Musahib Ala's bungalow road	...	...	226
Sojuria gate road	...	...	523
Chandmari road	...	...	629
Race course road	...	...	152

Mertia gate road	...	...	...	373
Rai-ka-baghi road	...	...	...	101
Mandor road	...	...	...	415
Circular road	...	...	...	203
Chhitar hill	...	...	...	859
Bada Bhaker	...	...	...	304
Sardar Rasala	...	...	...	120
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	197
Ratanada garden	...	...	...	303
Desuri palace gardens	...	...	...	956
Total				<u>5,790</u>

Of these 2,142 were shisham, 1,038 nim, 185 siris, 1,200 mangoes, and the rest 925 miscellaneous fruit trees.

98. 335 mangoes were planted along the Mandor road and 218 at Bada Bhaker and with the exception of few which died during May and June 1896, all are doing well.

99. 200 mango grafts planted in Desuri gardens have suffered much during the hot weather but 194 country mangoes in the same gardens have well stood the hot weather of 1896. Of course they had all to be shaded during the winter and hot season.

100. 230 red *kelàs*, 48 *supàris* and 49 cocoanuts were sent for from Bombay for Desuri gardens and they have also suffered more or less in the hot season *suparis* have all died but cocoanuts are doing well in shady places.

101. Balsamand, Mandor and Bada Bhaker soil well suits the mangoes and had it not been for the ravages of the didymus, the Balsamand mango plantation would have been in a very thriving condition by this time.

102. Jaman and nim are doing well at the Chhitar hill and eye is gladdened to see verdure in portions of the once wholly naked hill.

103. Nurseries at Jodhpur and Balsamand were kept up.

104. Tea is never likely to succeed here, many plants died during the hot season.

105. 1,331 plants were sold from nurseries for Rs. 80-1-0

106. 3,079 kacha and 843 paca golras, were made for the protection of plants.

107. 17,065 cfts. of stone walling was made at Bada Bhaker and Chhitar. They serve as retaining walls and at Bada Bhaker these walls are a protection against wild animals.

108. Two kacha roads were laid out and prepared by the Department near His Highness' bungalow.

109. The Residency well, water of which. was considered unfit for grass, was repaired and its bottom thoroughly cleaned, and strange to say the water has done no harm to the grass or trees and it is now being used for the plants, vegetables and grass. This arrangement will effect a saving in the expenditure.

110. Two pacca bands were made at Bada Bhakar at a cost of Rs. 1,270 which was however, charged to Public Works Department.

111. A portion of the site for the Ratanada garden was levelled at a cost of Rs. 387 which were also charged to the Public Works Department.

112. The fences of the Desuri gardens were repaired and the 6 old wells put in order. A new well was started in Tejelao garden but not finished when the year closed. This well, when ready, will be used both for mangoes and lucerne grass.

### Financial.

113. Rs. 756 were realized by sale of grass from the plantations and Rs. 400 worth of grass was used Departmentally for Raj bullocks.

114. Rs. 109 were realized as compensation for damage done to plants.

115. Expenditure rose from Rs. 18,938 to Rs. 25,855 on account of the addition of Desuri palace gardens. Below are the details of the expenditure:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Protective establishment ...	907	1,141
Office           "       ...	226	224
Temporary     "       ...	155	.....
Watering       ...       ...	7,382	8,759
Malis           ...       ...	2,468	2,932
Working of wells       ...	701	788
Feed and keep of bullocks ...	1,150	2,692
Nurseries and planting ...	1,597	837
Fencing       ...       ...	1,644	1,280
Tools           ...       ...	43	8

Bada Bhakar ...	...	928	512
Chhitar ...	...	471	101
Miscellaneous ...	...	1,266	1,266
Gardens ...	...	.....	5,315
Total ...	...	<u>18,938</u>	<u>25,855</u>

116. The following forms and returns accompany the report:—

List showing villages having rights in the forests. (Appendix A.)

List showing rates according to which forest produce is given to right holders (Appendix B.)

Form	...	No. 49
"	...	" 50
"	...	" 51
"	...	" 54
"	...	" 55
"	...	" 56
"	...	" 58
"	...	" 59
"	...	" 60
"	...	" 61
"	...	" 62

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No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
3	Behra	Falanin Danbarri Kankrali Kheterli Malankachhap- ra Kundawa Sankra Koria Goria Kurn Bab Palasia Jhalwa	Behra Sedla	Kuntia Kotliar Sena Rughnath- pura Mori Dudni	
4	Bhatund		Bhatund		
5	Bijapur	Nagar Kundal	Bijapur	Chhota guda Padaria	
6	Mota guda		Mota guda		
7	Sewari	Pipalia	Sewari Lunawa, Bali	Mirgar Karanwa Patawa Barwa Chhechli	
8	Sadra		Sadra		
9	Latare		Latare	Lalrai Dungli Kot Punaria Tipri  Sadulwas Kerapura Dantiwara	
10	Seotalao		Seotalao		
11	Malari		Malari		

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class village.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
12	Sadri	Ranpur	Sadri Chorbacri	Mada Morkha Mundara Juna Mothana Sindarli	
13	Rajpura		Rajpura		
14	Mandigar		Mandigar	Guda Jatan GudaSutaran	
15	Arsipura		Arsipura		
16	Joban		Joban		
17	Desuri		Desuri	Birampura	
18	Lampi		Lampi		
19	Somesar		Somesar	Guda As- karn Tisbi	
20	Ganthi		Ganthi		
21	Bagol		Bagol hanklawas	Guda Deoran Magarna- lao Kolar	
22	Kot		Kot Guda Kitan Guda Dew- ran Samarian Nawagaon	Panota Sonigari	

No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III. Class villages.	Remarks.
23	Guda Gopi-Nath		Guda Gopi-Nath	Uharanbera Sodhaka-Dhana	
24	Bansor		Bansor	Sansri Choki Asan	
25	Kalyanpura				Deserted village.
26	Salawat		Salawat		
27	Dhelpura		Dhelpura		
28	Dhana		Dhana		
29	Guda Bhop-Singh		Guda Bhop-Singh		
30	Karwara		Karwara	Juawar	The Thakur himself has 2nd class right in Karwara.
31	Bagora		Bagora		
32	Boglan		Boglan Guda Gangra	Guda-Bhopa	
33	Karmal		Karmal		
34	Dhal		Dhal	Asinmelra	



No.	Names of Forests.	I. Class villages.	II. Class villages.	III Class villages.	Remarks.
35	Phulad	Gawar-Phulad	Phulad Guda Raiji		
36	Dingor		Dingor	Bania Mali Guda Sur-Singh	
37	Shiryari		Shiryari Mal Shiryari Guda Punam	Suchana	
38	Guda Dhamatu	Guda Dhamata			
39	Bori Vadho		Bori Madho Guda Rawat Guda Maila		
40	Rad Jhalra		Rad Jhalra Gawar Jamura		For cattle kept for grazing only fees @ 3rd class rates will be charged.
41	Saran		Saran Oda Bharata		
42	Nimri		Nichli Nimri Uperli Nimri Telpura		
43	Sichias		Sichias Mundia Khurd Mundia Kalan		

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 49.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of the Forest 1895-96.

State.	Range.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1895.		Added during the year.	Exclud- ed or trans- ferred to other heads.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1896.		Number and date of Khyat of addition and transfers.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.		
	Godhwar	1,33,120	208	.....	.....	1,33,120	208	.....	
	Sojat	41,600	65	.....	.....	41,600	65	.....	
	Total	1,74,720	273	.....	.....	1,74,720	273	.....	
	Raipur	8,320	13	.....	.....	8,320	13	.....	
	Ghanerao	5,120	8	.....	.....	5,120	8	.....	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,88,160	294	.....	.....	1,88,160	294	...	

Marwar

# ANNUAL FORM NO. 50.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Register of Branches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

Forest range and civil Pargana.	Cases pending from 1891-93.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of the year.	Remarks.
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and timber.	(Trading without permission or in tract in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases during the year.	Cases.		Persons.	Acquittals.	Cases.	Persons.				
A.—Cases tried by Magistrates—	2	..	1	.....	..	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	
Godhwar ..	1	..	.....	.....	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	.....	
Sojat ..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	
Total ..	3	..	1	.....	..	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	
Raipur ..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	
Ghanerao ..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	
Grand Total ..	3	..	1	.....	..	3	6	4	4	1	1	6	10	1	1	
B.—Cases compounded by Forest officials—	.....	1	73	33	1	108	103	108	308	..	..	108	308	.....	.....	
Godhwar ..	.....	1	33	8	3	50	60	60	71	..	..	30	71	.....	.....	
Sojat ..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	
Total ..	.....	2	111	41	4	153	153	153	370	..	..	153	370	.....	.....	
Raipur ..	.....	..	18	11	..	20	20	20	30	..	..	20	30	.....	.....	
Ghanerao ..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	
Grand Total ..	.....	2	120	52	4	187	187	187	418	..	..	187	418	.....	.....	
Great Grand Total ..	3	2	130	51	4	190	193	191	427	1	1	192	423	1	1	

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 51.

*Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the dry season of 1896 to accompany report for 1895-96.*

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1895.	During dry season 1896.			Cost during the season.	REMARKS.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
Godhwar	Sewari Block	1891	113,490	113,600	384	.....	121	
	Desuri "	.....	19,417	19,320	37	.....	38	
	Kantalia "	.....	41,134	41,600	16	.....	151	
	Total	.....	174,371	171,720	437	.....	310	
Raipur	.....	1894	8,320	8,320	.....	8,320	.....	
Ghanerno	.....	1894	5,120	5,120	.....	5,120	13	
	Grand Total	.....	187,811	188,160	437	13,440	323	

# ANNUAL FORM NO. 54.

Forest Department, Marwar State. *Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of timber and fuel during the year 1895-96.*  
and Agency of exploitation.

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH FUEL.					SAWYER OR SQUARED TIMBER.					WICKLIAN FUEL.					Total.
	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	
Godwar	...	...	...	...	...	44	20,941	...	8,375	33,200	...	...	...	...	...	10,800	175,376	...	230,031	120,127	104,387
Sojag	...	...	...	...	...	108	15,102	...	15,714	31,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,203	...	98,303	113,002	144,010
Total	...	...	...	...	...	242	41,943	...	24,080	60,271	...	...	...	...	...	10,800	175,376	...	230,031	232,720	609,003

# ANNUAL FORM NO. 55.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn of Minor produce during the year 1895-96.

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.
		RAJ AGENCY.		PURCHASERS.		FREE GRANTS.		RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Godhwar	Bamboos ...	2,600	208	34,123	789	...	...	1,223	14	37,946	1,002	
	Grass (maunds)	1,900	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	634	
	Do. (Head loads)	...	...	7,965	124	...	...	4,118	28	12,353	147	
	Do. (cart loads)	...	...	2,473	717	...	...	7,500	2,875	9,973	3,592	
	Grazing (cattle)	...	...	1,654	719	...	...	14,656	4,140	16,310	4,859	
	Pala (cart loads)	...	...	93	47	...	...	...	...	93	47	
	Mohya (Head loads)	...	...	2,202	138	...	...	1,436	47	3,638	185	
	Khaka (Dhak leaves)	...	...	335	11	...	...	...	...	335	11	
	Honey and wax	...	...	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	184	
	Mohura flowers	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	Anwal bark	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	116	
	Babul pods	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	142	
	Total ...	4,500	842	48,785	3,013	...	...	29,263	7,099	82,548	10,954	

# ANNUAL FORM NO. 55.—Continued.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn of Minor produce during year 1895-96.

Range.	Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.
		RAJ AGENCY.		PURCHASERS.		FREE GRANTS.		RIGHT-HOLDERS.		TOTAL.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Soyat Range.	Brought forward	4,500	842	48,785	3,013	..	..	29,263	7,099	82,548	10,951	
	Bamboos	.....	.....	4,306	100	..	..	.....	.....	4,306	100	
	Grass (maunds)	963	320	.....	.....	..	..	.....	.....	963	320	
	Do. (Head loads)	.....	.....	280	4	..	..	80,874	421	81,154	425	
	Do. (cart loads,	.....	.....	168	44	..	..	17	4	185	48	
	Grazing (cattle)	.....	.....	328	131	..	..	4,883	1,109	5,211	1,240	
	Pala (carts)	.....	.....	20	10	..	..	.....	.....	20	10	
	Khaka (Dhak leaves)	.....	.....	480	15	..	..	.....	.....	480	15	
	Honey and wax	.....	.....	.....	70	..	..	.....	.....	.....	70	
	Mango fruits	.....	.....	.....	6	..	..	.....	.....	.....	6	
	Indigo shrubs	.....	.....	.....	4	..	..	.....	.....	.....	4	
	Auwal barks	.....	.....	.....	50	..	..	.....	.....	.....	50	
	Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	52	..	..	.....	.....	.....	52	
	Total	5,103	1,162	54,867	3,499	..	..	1,15,037	8,633	1,74,867	13,294	





# ANNUAL FORM NO. 56. (continued.)

Forest Department. Murwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale Depots or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Paga...	...	...	...	...
Sojat Range.	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	...
Dingars	...	...	...	...
Total true receipts	...	...	...	...
II. Gross receipts	...	...	...	...
Transferred to other depots.	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur Sub-range.	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	...
Total gross receipts	...	...	...	...
Total receipts	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...
Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
Babul choklats	...	...	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Bullies	...	...	...	...
Thikri	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Struck off on account of being damaged or lost.	...	...	...	...
Sojat range.	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
II. Gross disposals.	...	...	...	...
Transferred to other depot.	...	...	...	...
Sojat range.	...	...	...	...
Dande	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...
Balance at close of the year.	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur Sub-range.	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	...

# F I R E W O O D.

Balance at commencement of the year.		
Sojat range	40	1,692
Jodhpur range	1,652	1,092
Total		507
RECEIPTS—		
Godhwar range (carts)	350	507
Jodhpur Sub-range (mannds)	137	2,100
Total receipts		
Grand Total		

Total balance	...	329
Grand Total	...	4,051
DISPOSALS—		
Sold locally.		
Godhwar range (cart loads)	350	350
Sojat range	40	40
Total	...	390
Removed from the forests by purchasers.		
Jodhpur Sub-range	225	225
Total	...	225
Total disposals	...	615
Balances at close of the year.		
Jodhpur	1,584	1,534
Total balance	...	1,584
Grand Total	...	2,199

# C H A R C O A L.

Balance at commencement of the year.		
Jodhpur Sub-range	41	41
Total balance	...	41
RECEIPTS.		
I. True receipts.		
Received from the forests.		
Godhwar range	697	697

DISPOSALS—		
True disposal.		
Sold locally.		
Godhwar range	369	369
Total	...	369
Removed from the forests by purchasers.		
Jodhpur Sub-range	147	147



Jodhpur Sub-range	...	500	500	Removed by purchasers from depots. Jodhpur	...	994
Receipts.	...		500		...	994
I. True receipt.	...			Total	...	118
Received from the forests.	...			Struck off on account of being lost.	...	
Godhwar range	...	2,600	2,000	Godhwar range	...	118
	...		2,000	Total	...	118
II. Gross receipts.	...			Total true disposals	...	1,112
Transferred to other depots.	...			II. Gross disposals.	...	
Jodhpur Sub-range	...	2,482	2,482	Transferred to other depot.	...	2,482
	...		2,482	Godhwar range	...	
Total gross receipts	...		5,082	Total cross disposals	...	2,482
Total receipts	...		5,082	Total disposals	...	3,594
Grand Total	...		5,582	<i>Balance at close of the year.</i>	...	1,988
				Jodhpur	...	1,988
				Total balance	...	5,582
				Grand Total	...	
<b>MINOR PRODUCE.</b>						
<i>Balance at commencement of the year.</i>	...			DISPOSALS—	...	
Grass—Godhwar range	...	1,329	1,320	Sold locally.	...	300
" Sojat "	...	1,045	1,045	Godhwar range grass	...	320
	...			Sojat "	...	
Total balance	...		2,974	Total	...	620
Receipts.	...			Used departmentally.	...	
Received from the forests.	...			Godhwar range	...	20
Godhwar range	...	1,000	1,000	Sojat range	...	274
Sojat range grass	...	198	198	Total	...	294

*Forest Department, Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale by the Raj Agency, during the year 1895-96.*

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Total ...	...	...	918	...
Gross collected by pulu system—				
Godwar range ...	900	...	2,009	...
" Sojat " ...	657	...	1,933	...
Total ...	...	1,557	...	...
<hr/>				
Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Total disposal ...	...	...	...	...
Balance at close of the year.	...	...	...	...
Godwar range ...	...	...	...	...
Sojat " ...	...	...	...	...
Total balance ...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...

# Annual Form No. 58.

Forest Department, Maricar State. Summary of Revenue of Maricar Forests during 1895-96.

Budget Heads.	Godhvar range.	Sojat range.	Jodhpore sub-range.	Total.	REMARKS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Raj Agency ...					
(a) Timber ...	1,003	7	0	1,011	0
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	553	2	0	557	10
(c) Bamboos ...	50	0	0	50	4
(d) Grass and other minor produce ...	1:0	05	0	363	9
II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchasers or consumers.					
(a) Timber ...	0,731	3,776	0	10,307	5
(b) Firewood and charcoal...	1,639	123	0	1,762	9
(c) Bamboos ...	794	90	0	883	14
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	3,711	1,210	0	4,920	12
(e) Other Minor produce ...	619	157	0	777	7
III. Confiscated drift and waif-wood.	15	5	0	21	13
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Raj.					
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce					
(b) Revenue from shared and private Forests					
V. Miscellaneous.					
(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	528	371	0	897	11
(b) Refunds ...					
(c) Other sources					
Add Revenue from Arboriculture	10,070	5,850	0	22,083	9
Total	30,400	...	1,181	1,220	9
Grand Total	10,110	5,850	1,328	23,304	3
Raipur	...	...	...	4,077	11
Ghanerao	...	...	...	800	1
Great Grand Total	10,110	5,850	1,328	28,181	15

**ANNUAL FORM NO. 58.—(Continued.)**  
**Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forests during 1895-96.**

BUDGET HEADS.										Direction.		Godwar range.		Sojat range.		Jodhpur sub-range.		Total.		Remarks.	
A.—CONSERVATION AND WORKS.																					
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Raj Agency—																					
(a)	Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d)	Grass and other minor produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchasers or consumers—																					
(a)	Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d)	Grazing and fodder grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e)	Other minor produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Confiscated drift and waste wood—																					
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Raj—																					
(a)	Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Revenue from alien and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payment to share-holders in Forests managed by Raj—																					
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools, and plants—																					
(a)	Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Purchase of tools, stores and plants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.—Communications and buildings—																					
(a)	Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—																					
(a)	Demarcation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Compensation of land and rights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Surveying and working plans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d)	Fencing and planting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e)	Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(f)	Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Miscellaneous—																					
(a)	Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Law charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c)	Other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 53.—(Continued.)

Forest Department, Maricar State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Maricar Forests during 1895-96.

BUDGET HEADS.		Direction.	Godhwar range.	Sojat range.	Jodhpur sub range.	Total.	Remarks.
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.							
I.—Salaries—							
(a) Superior establishment	...	2,300 0 0	300 0 0	100 0 0	...	3,500 0 0	...
(b) Executive establishment	...	...	720 0 0	530 0 0	...	1,250 0 0	...
(c) Protective	...	...	1,257 10 0	1,097 5 0	...	2,355 0 0	...
(d) Office	...	1,258 8 0	153 6 0	102 15 0	...	1,514 13 0	...
(e) Pensionary contribution	...	00 0 0	...	...	...	90 0 0	...
II.—Travelling allowances—							
(a) Superior establishment	...	1,180 13 0	281 14 0	15 10 0	...	1,484 5 0	...
(b) Executive	...	60 0 0	297 2 0	176 7 0	...	523 9 0	...
(c) Protective	...	...	3 10 6	2 1 9	...	11 12 6	...
(d) Office	...	112 0 4	3 3 2	3 13 4	...	119 0 0	...
(e) Keep and feed of conveyance supplied by Raj	...	375 0 0	75 0 0	15 0 0	...	465 0 0	...
III.—Contingencies—							
(a) Stationary	...	58 13 0	8 4 9	6 10 0	...	73 12 3	...
(b) Carriage of tent and records	...	31 11 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	...	38 0 6	...
(c) Rents rates and taxes	...	100 0 0	3 14 0	...	...	103 14 0	...
(d) Official postage	...	35 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	55 0 0	...
(e) Sundries	...	421 1 2	13 5 0	6 12 0	...	441 2 8	...
Total of expenditure A. Conservancy		6,616 15 0	3,342 3 8	2,081 6 1	...	12,040 7 1	...
Arborticulture		83 10 4	1,203 2 9	830 14 3	...	2,117 11 4	...
Total of expenditure A. Conservancy and Arborticulture		...	1,500 14 4	...	24,261 0 4	25,854 14 8	...
Total Departmental Expenditure		6,700 9 4	6,136 4 0	2,012 3 6	...	40,013 1 1	...
Amount spent by Mahakma Khay on Forest compensation and training of students at Forest School		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Raj Department		6,700 9 4	6,136 4 0	2,012 3 6	...	3,006 12 0	...
Maricar		...	...	...	...	43,019 13 11	...
Ghancrao		...	...	...	...	1,298 12 0	...
Grand Total		6,700 9 4	6,136 4 0	2,012 3 6	...	44,323 2 6	...



# ANNUAL FORM NO 59.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Account current for the year 1895-96.

	Rs.	l. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
Cash balance ...	.....	.....	351	13 6	Expenditure as per annual summary form No. 58.	.....	.....	.....
Revenue as per annual summary form No. 58.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Forest Conservancy ...	14,158	3 3	.....
Forest Conservancy ...	22,083	9 3	.....	.....	Arboriculture ...	25,554	14 8	111
Arboriculture ...	1,220	9 6	23,304	3 3	FOURTH CASH REMITTANCES LOCAL.	.....	.....	.....
Forest Cash REMITTANCES LOCAL.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Remittances to Treasury ...	.....	.....	23,316 7 8
Ch. . . . . drawn ...	.....	.....	40,000	0 0	Inter Departmental transfer.	.....	.....	.....
In . . . . . Departmental transfer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Watering expenses for Polo ground and Cattle fair sites ...	.....	.....	135 0 0
Series of watering expenses for ...	135	0 0	.....	.....	Amount struck off as being irrecoverable	.....	.....	10 0 0
... ground and Cattle fair sites...	67	5 4	202	5 1	Advances recoverable	.....	.....	31,926 11 9
... ice from advances for Ladabha...	.....	.....	6	2 0	Balance	.....	.....	360 14 0
... er Bunda Works ...	.....	.....	.....	.....				
... divisional transfer Raipur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....				
... e of rejected stock ...	.....	.....	.....	.....				
... covers of amount struck off al...	.....	.....	41	5 3				
... dy on account of being lost ...	.....	.....	31,865	12 10				
... vances recoverable ...	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Total ...	.....	.....	95,702	3 1	Total ...	.....	.....	95,762 3 1

# ANNUAL FORM NO. 60.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue during 1895-96.

Range.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	REMARKS.
Godhwar	...	993 6 6	15,495 8 9	16,488 15 3	16,116 3 3	259 0 0	Rs. 113-12 outstanding on account of annual barks sold by Hakim for last year has been struck off, by order of Mahakma Kham.
Sojat	...	33 0 0	5,915 10 6	5,948 10 6	5,859 2 6	89 8 0	
Jodhpur	...	349 14 10	1,177 3 6	1,517 2 4	1,328 13 6	189 4 10	
	Total ...	1,376 5 4	22,578 6 9	23,954 12 1	23,304 3 3	536 12 10	
Raipur	...	...	4,408 8 6	4,408 8 6	4,077 11 0	330 13 6	
Ghanemo	...	...	800 1 3	800 1 3	800 1 3	...	...
	Grand Total ...	1,376 5 4	27,787 0 6	29,163 5 10	28,181 15 6	867 10 4	

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 61

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outstanding and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1895-96.

RANGE.	DEPARTMENTAL DEBIT.			DEPARTMENTAL CREDIT.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	Excesses in cash and value of supplies and works done during the year.	At close of the year.	At commencement of the year.	Payments made during the year.	At close of the year.	To department (outstanding)	By department liabilities.	
Head office	...	8,273 7 1	8,273 7 1	351 13 6	8,252 7 7	8,631 5 3	380 14 0	...	...
Lachman Das Asstt. Suptl. of Forest,	...	1,833 3 0	1,833 3 0	...	1,850 0 0	1,850 0 0	16 12 6	...	...
Gopal Chand Forest Ranger	...	3,553 0 10	3,553 0 10	...	3,591 0 0	3,561 0 0	37 9 5	...	...
Jagan Nath Forest Ranger	...	2,810 12 10	2,810 12 10	32 15 8	2,785 0 0	2,837 15 3	7 2 5	...	...
Puran Chand Forester.	...	23,059 5 8	23,058 5 8	18 2 1	23,700 11 9	23,718 13 10	60 8 2	...	...
Total	...	40,120 3 11	40,119 3 11	402 1 10	40,200 13 4	40,612 2 2	482 14 3	...	...

## ANNUAL FORM NO. 62.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Financial results of the year 1895-96.

RANGE	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY RAJ AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		Forma- tion pro- tection and im- prove- ment of Forests.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges			
Godhwar Range ...	2,039	731	14,038	3,593	210	16,077 4,546	
Sojat Range ...	105	94	5,754	2,471	347	5,859 2,912	
Jodhpur ...	118	...	...	...	...	148 ...	
Total ...	2,292	828	19,792	6,064	566	22,084 7,458	
Direction ...	...	...	...	6,696	1	... 6,700	
Miankma Khas ...	...	...	...	970	2,037	... 3,007	
Total Raj Department ...	2,292	828	19,792	13,750	2,607	22,084 17,165	
Raipur ...	...	...	4,078	1,125	104	1,078 1,289	
Chhaprao ...	...	...	800	195	22	800 217	
Grand Total ...	2,292	828	24,670	15,050	2,793	26,963 18,671	